

National Ambient Air Quality Statistics of India 1991

Foreword

The main function of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) under the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 is to improve the quality of air and to prevent, control and abate air pollution in the country. Knowledge of the current status of Ambient Air Quality is essential for effective planning and implementation of control programmes. Accordingly, the CPCB initiated action for establishing National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (NAAQM) network in 1984, which by March, 1992 covered 290 stations spread over 89 cities and towns in 24 States and 4 Union Territories in the country. Monitoring is conducted by the respective state Boards and it sometimes takes more than 3 months for the data to reach the Central Board. To eliminate such delays and keep upto date information, efforts are being made to quicken the process of data flow. As a first step, data transmission through floppies had been initiated.

Presently, State Boards are being connected to Central Board through a Nation-wide network NICNET of the National Informatics Centre. The State Board of Himachal Pradesh has already started sending the data through NICNET. I hope, with the establishment of the network, upto date information of all the monitoring locations will be available with the Central Board now.



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